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Geneva, June 13. *N. S.*

OUR Letters from *France* which came in yesterday give an Account, That the Malecontents in the *Sevennes* had lately engaged with some of the *French* King's Troops, of whom they killed 6 or 700, with the Loss of no more than 100 Men on their side: After this Action they advanced towards *Alais*, and burnt a Village near that Place, whereof the Marshal *de Montrevel* being informed, he sent out a strong Detachment after them, but they were retired before the *French* King's Forces could come up with them. They make Excursions as far as the very Gates of *Nismes*.

Zurich, June 13. The General Diet of the *Swiss* Cantons, which was assembled at *Baden*, broke up yesterday, having, upon the Instances of the Imperial Minister, resolved to defend the Towns of *Constance*, *Rhinfeld* and *Lawenbourg*, and the *Frichtall*; And as for the Places situated on the other side of the Lake of *Constance*, the Cantons of *Zurich* and *Berne*, and the Abbot of *St. Gall*, have ordered 1000 Men to be put into them, and have resolved to add more Forces if it be needful. They write from *Bazil*, that most of the *French* Equipages, particularly that of the Marquis *de Blainville*, which were gone to *Schauffousen*, in order to proceed to the *French* Army under the Marshal *de Villars*, are returned to *Huningen*, not daring to go forward for fear of the Imperial Parties, which are frequently making Excursions in those Parts.

Ratisbonne, June 18. The Elector of *Bavaria* has published a Manifesto, wherein he endeavours in the first Place to justify his Conduct, to represent the Diet's late Declaration of War in the Name of the Empire against *France* and *Spain*, and their Adherents, as forced and illegal, and the Proceedings of the House of *Austria* against the Elector of *Cologne*, and the Dukes of *Savoy* and *Mantua*, as Arbitrary, and contrary to the Constitutions of the Empire; then declares War against that House, and such Princes and States of the Empire as are in Confederacy against him; And in the last place commands all his Subjects to return into his Service, on pain of Death, notwithstanding the Emperor's Avocatoria. This Manifesto was printed at *Munich* the first Instant, and has been sent to Monsieur *Zundt*, the *Bavarian* Minister, who has also received another Instrument, which he delivered in to the Diet this morning, acquainting them, That the Elector will no longer think himself obliged to evacuate this Town, tho' the Emperor's Ratification of the Conclusion made by the Diet for its Neutrality should arrive; however he assures the Publick Ministers residing here, That they shall enjoy all Security and Freedom in this Place, which Assurances he hopes they will accept, and desire nothing farther. The *French* Army commanded by the Marshal *de Villars* came the 10th Instant near the River *Brentz*, and encamped between a Town of that Name and *Gondelfingen*, and was still in the same Place on the 15th. The Count *de Starum* did also continue in his Camp at *Great Sissen*, near *Goppingen*; but we suppose that Prince *Lewis* has joyned him before this time in Person, and that they moved are nearer to the Enemy. Lieutenant-General *Schellemberg*, who was going from *Munich* to *Ulm*, to take possession of the Government of that Place, was surprised the 13th Instant by a Party of *Hussars* near *Guntzbourg*, and taken Prisoner. The Troops of *Franconia*, under the Command of the Margrave of *Bareith*, have again blocked up *Rothemberg*, and have plundered *Lauterhauffen*, the *Bavarian* Troops in their turn retiring with Precipitation from the Neighbourhood of *Rothemberg* towards *Amberg*, where it is said a Body of them will remain to observe the Margrave's Motions, and another will be detached towards the *Inn*, where a little Army is gathering together, to be commanded by the Elector in Person, who, with the Count *d'Arco*, was on the 15th at *Rosenhaimb*, the Place of general Rendezvous, from whence it is thought he will march to attack *Kuefstain*, on the Borders of the Country of *Tirol*; And we have had Reports, that 15000 *French* Forces had passed through the *Veronese*, and were arrived near *Trent*, to favour the Elector's Design of making an Irruption into that Country; but we are assured of the contrary by Letters from *Brixen* of the 7th Instant, and from *Trent* of the 10th: The Count *de Solari*, who commanded in *Passau*, having left only 12000 Men in that Garison, is marched with the rest of the Imperial Forces there to join the Count *de Schlick* near *Braunaw*, in order to advance towards the *Bavarian* Army, and keep a watchful Eye upon its Motions.

From the Camp at Stolhoffen, *June* 18. We hear a Conspiracy has been, by great Providence, lately discovered at *Landau*, for delivering that Place into the hands of the *French*, wherein 7 or 8 Persons were concerned, among whom was one of their Burgomasters; They were all seized and sent Prisoners to *Philipsbourg*. The Duke of *Burgundy* is at present encamped at *Langenkandel*, having advanced thus far in order to the putting this Design upon *Landau* in execution; But it being now discovered, it is not beleived that he will undertake the Siege of that Place; and this Opinion is confirmed by the *French* Forces ravaging the Country round about, which is not a sign that they design to continue there; and it is thought they will retire towards *Strasbourg*.

From Prince Lewis *of* Baden's *Camp at* Siessen, *June* 19. Prince *Lewis* arrived here yesterday, and has reviewed the several Regiments, which he finds in a very good Condition. General *Palfi* went Post from hence this day to the Army commanded by the Margrave of *Bareith*, which lies encamped near *Nuremberg*. A Party of 70 of our *Hussars* met lately with a *French* Adjutant who was on his way to *Augsbourg*, whom they took Prisoner, with his Servants; They had with them 30 Horses, and 5000 Florins in Money.

Heydelberg, June 19. The *French* Army under the Duke of *Burgundy* is encamped at *Langenkandel*; It is said to consist of 28 Battalions and 36 Squadrons, making in the whole about 20000 Men, having with them 50 Field-pieces, 10 Pieces of heavy Cannon, and 6 Mortars They have begun to demolish our Lines between *Cronweissembourg* and *Lauterbourg*, and in all appearance, when they have finished that Work, will march back towards *Strasbourg*, not being in a Condition to attempt the Siege of *Landau*, where there is a Garison of 5000 Men, besides 3000 Horse, and 30 Troops of *Hussars*, who are encamped under the Cannon of that Place.

From the Camp at Haneff, *June* 25. Major-General *Ingoldsby*, with his Grace the Duke of *Grafton*, Brigadier-General *Hamilton*, the Earl of *Barrymore*, and several other Officers, with near 600 Recruits and Soldiers who had been left sick in Garison, arrived here the 23th Instant. The Enemy continue in their former Camp, from whence great numbers of Deserters come over to us daily with their Arms, and many of them with their Horses and Accoutrements. We are hourly expecting an Account that our Troops are in Action towards *Flanders*, where we have an Army of near 30000 Men; and in the mean time we are making the necessary Dispositions for a March, in order to oblige the Enemy to decamp.

Amsterdam, June 25. We hear the Count *de St. Paul* is sailed out of *Dunkirk* with 4 Men of War and some Privateers, and it is said they have been seen off the *Texel*. Letters from *Switzerland* say, the Malecontents in the *Sevennes* had been joyned by a great number of the Inhabitants of the neighbouring Country, and are

Masters